

The Colored American

Published by THE COLORED AMERICAN Publishing Company.

A NATIONAL NEGRO NEWSPAPER

Published every Saturday at 459 C St. N. W. Washington, D. C.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One year	-	-	\$2.00
Six months	-	-	1.10
Three months	-	-	.60

INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

Subscriptions may be sent by postoffice money order, express or by registered letter. All communications for publication should be accompanied with the name of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We solicit news, contributions, opinions and in fact, all matters affecting the race. We will not pay for matter, however, unless it is ordered by us. All matter intended for publication must reach this office by Wednesday of each week to insure insertion in the current issue.

Agents are wanted everywhere. Send or instructions.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Reading notices 50 cents per line. Display advertisements, \$2 per square inch per insertion. Discounts made on large contracts.

Entered at the Post-office as second-class matter.

All letters, communications, and business matters should be addressed to

THE COLORED AMERICAN,

EDWARD E. COOPER, MANAGER

459 C Street Northwest.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Sold by all all News Dealers.

SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1902

THE NEGRO IN THE PHILIPPINES.

The Negro is entitled to fair play in the Philippines, and our rights should be insisted upon. In the judicial service we are a cipher, and the promise of representation, like hope deferred, maketh the heart sick. In the ordinary civil service we are as scarce as snakes in Ireland—"there aren't any"—and the outlook offers little. The most discouraging aspect is furnished by the discrimination in army circles.

There were two regiments of colored volunteers, the Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth, having an aggregate of 75 officers and during all the time of the service, very few, if any of these officers were put upon any special duty or given any civil appointment, while from the white volunteer regiments, such appointments were quite numerous. The colored officers, without notable exception, were shut out of the opportunity to take the examinations for appointment to the regular army. Colored men were given to understand that it was the policy of the government not to appoint colored men in these islands.

Colored men were flatly told that they would not be appointed on the police force in Manila, a force made up of discharged soldiers. In fact, it was generally hinted from official sources that colored soldiers were not wanted in the islands after they were discharged. Colored school teachers were treated to the same dose of ostracism, and if any have been appointed recently, we have yet to hear the glad tidings. The Negro soldier is especially adapted to the conditions existing in the Philippines, for the natives like men of their own racial admixture, and they would more readily weld together the warring factions that make peace a far-away problem. The colored judge would make American rule more acceptable than the majority of Caucasians, and the colored teacher would be received with open arms.

We don't think President Roosevelt

is to blame, as he is not an autocrat and cannot control minor affairs. We lay this acute colorphobia at the door of a narrow minded adjutant general and the codfish aristocrats who pretend to believe that the military and naval academies at West Point and Annapolis are social institutions for the propagation and development of American snobbery.

We should like to see the responsibility fixed and a remedy found. There is an opening for the Negro in the Philippines, if only fair play can be obtained.

The Crumpacker resolution is a measure to make the honest white man of the North equal in political power to the dishonest white man of the South. That's all.

NATIONAL AFRO-AMERICAN COUNCIL.

The plan of the National Afro-American Council and Press Association to meet in St. Paul, Minn., simultaneously with the gathering of the National Educational Association, is an exceedingly happy one. More people can be gotten together by virtue of cheap rates, and the diversification of exercises will add to the enjoyment, while not militating against the primary purpose of the trip. Tickets may be had at one fare for the round trip, plus membership in the National Educational Association. Bishop Walters is confident that this session of the Council will be the largest and most important in its history, and urges everybody to lend a hand. There is much to be done, and the Northwest, especially, should be there in force.

Mr. Bryan's Commoner is now upon our exchange list. May we hope to wax strong in wisdom.

MORE PROTECTION NEEDED.

The Negro is drifting into the cities. It may be to his detriment, in view of the increased temptations and heavier living expenses. But, the reason is plain. Lynchings are successful only in rural districts, and robbery, direct or by contract, can best be accomplished far from courts and juries. If a Negro can save nothing, he can at least live and that counts for a good deal. We do not counsel this migration to the cities, unless necessary, for the permanent growth of the race must inevitably depend upon our footing in the soil. Agriculture is our bed rock. It would be wise for the leaders of southern thought to take steps to insure adequate protection to Negroes on farms, both as to person and to wages. The black man's muscle is sorely needed by the whites when the crops become ripe. The river parishes of Louisiana have lost more than 5,000 colored laborers in the last ten years. Mississippi, Alabama and South Carolina have suffered in similar degree.

Recorder Dancy's business like methods have already brought about marked improvement in the character and capacity of the work turned out by his office force. In speed and accuracy, in discipline and in what the French call esprit du corps, the advance is apparent to all who see with their eyes.

Colored soldiers should be sent in large numbers to the Philippines. The natives have confidence in them, and a splendid evidence of their assimilability, also, is found in the preference of the Filipino women for them as husbands. At the risk of being ungallant to our fair Afro-American maidens,

the negro soldier-bachelor wishes to cast his marital fortunes across the sea, let him have the opportunity to do so.

The race too much given to getting excited over a mere tempest in a tea-pot.

Mr. Bryan's Commoner is now upon our exchange list. May we hope to wax strong in wisdom.

A lynching at Lynchburg kept the Virginia city true to its name, and perhaps up to its moral standard.

How it does worry some short-sighted white people for a Negro to occupy a house in a decent neighborhood!

It costs more to convict a white man in Virginia than it does to convict a Negro—because it takes longer to send up a man who is allowed a fair show.

A new citizenry must begin at the bottom and build up. The Negro's first duty is to get the primary elements of progress—education, morals and land.

A large portion of Virginia's electorate under the new constitution can understand almost any clause, but they may have trouble making the officials understand that they understand.

The District Commissioners will have a fine chance to show during the coming encampment that the veterans did not fight in vain. Open the town to all, white and black, and see how the civil rights law will work.

Without "tooting our own horn" to the point of immodesty, we wish to call your attention to the many new and improved features of The Colored American. Now, honor bright, aren't you getting the worth of your money?

It is now Pension Commissioner Ware. He comes from Kansas and is said to be a warm sympathizer of the boys in blue. He has the approval of the G. A. R. Another victory for the people with the single-syllable name.

The Negro who really does something for the race is he who opens a door for the employment of Negro talent. Fully 2,500 colored persons are employed in this country by Negro journals, to say nothing of other lines of industry.

Preachers and teachers in districts where lynchings take place should report the exact truth to the papers of the North, white and colored. Names will be protected, if the persons are known to be reliable.

The Carnegie Library at Atlanta will be a colorless affair. The great Scotch benefactor deserved better treatment than his mismanagers are giving him. To fully accomplish his purpose, Mr. Carnegie had better now give Atlanta's 3,600 Negroes a library.

Massachusetts club women are to be congratulated upon their brave and unequivocal stand for fair play toward their colored sisters. Women who pretend to be Christians, working for the uplift of humanity, and then draw away their silken skirts at the approach of a black face, are hypocrites, pure and simple. The federation is not a social

affair, and ought to be too broad for recognition of differences in race or color.

Our fellow townsman, Mr. A. F. Bilyer, has patented an evaporating fan for "hot air registers." Good! Why not give them a trial at some of our numerous mass meetings and literaries, when the individual with more voice than discretion insists upon taking up the time?

Church organs are essential to the prosperity of a denomination. A cause is helped by letting people know what is going on. The Church News is a new, neat and sprightly weekly, just launched at Philadelphia by Rev. G. L. Blackwell. It is undenominational, but we presume it will not neglect the interests of the A. M. E. Zion connection in the Quaker City.

Atlanta's Library 'Lockout.'

The president of the Carnegie Library at Atlanta, Ga., has informed the public through Prof. W. E. B. DuBois, of four decisions:

1. Negroes will not be permitted to use the Carnegie library in Atlanta.
 2. That some library facilities will be provided for them in the future.
 3. That to this end the city council will be asked to appropriate a sum proportionate to the amount of taxes paid by Negroes in the city.
 4. That an effort will be made, and had been made to induce northern philanthropists to aid such a library, concluding with the assurance that in this way the Negroes might eventually have a better library than the whites.
- And thus is the Negro barred from the door of knowledge and persecuted because he hath not education.

SYMPATHY FOR COMRADE'S LOSS.

Whereas, in the beneficent Providence of Almighty God, the late R. V. Gaither, father of our comrade and brother Lieut. E. R. Gaither, has been called to the great beyond, and

Whereas the affliction and bereavement of our brother elicits our sympathy and condolence,

Therefore be it resolved, that we tender to our comrade Lieutenant E. R. Gaither our heartfelt sympathy, to the end that his wounded affections may find some consolation and alleviation in the consciousness that the hearts of the members of the Charles Young Command, 112 of Spanish War Veterans, are bowed with him in his grief.

Resolved, further, that our expressions of sympathy be engrossed in the record and copies of the same transmitted to our brother and to The Colored American.

In bonds of F. H. and P. Samuel B. Wallace, captain; Richard E. Toomey, adjutant; Charles Young Command 112, S. W. V.

Good News From Darien.

Darien, Ga., Special.—This is to let you know that I am still in the field, and at work. Colored people down here are "rising." In Savannah they are worth over \$250,000. Some of them hold good positions at salaries from \$900 and upwards. In Darien the race is advancing rapidly along the lines of wealth and education. Your humble servant was well received in both places and had the privilege of conducting a ten days meeting at this place; next stop will be at Brunswick, Ga.

Yours for the race,
A. W. SHIELDS.